

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace paragraph on page 3 starting at line 6 ending at line 14 with the following amended paragraph:

The surface imprints are useful for capturing, isolating, detecting, analyzing and quantifying potentially any target molecule. Structurally, the template molecule can be identical to or similar to the target molecule. In addition, the template molecule can correspond to a portion of a larger molecule. A surface imprint of a template molecule that corresponds to a portion of a target molecule is particularly useful when the target molecule is a macromolecule. Template molecules that correspond to portions of macromolecules are described in detail in copending Application Serial No.: 09/507,300 [[____]] (attorney docket no. 10231-003-999), filed concurrently herewith, which is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety.

Please replace paragraph on page 3 starting at line 15 ending at line 33 with the following amended paragraph:

A template molecule that corresponds to a target molecule or to a portion of a target molecule is most useful for capturing a known target molecule. However, as will be discussed more thoroughly below, an important aspect of the invention includes the ability to use the imprint compositions of the invention to isolate novel molecules from complex mixtures and/or samples. In this embodiment, a template molecule can have a structure that does not necessarily correspond to a portion of any known molecule. For instance, a template molecule could be selected from a combinatorial library. For macromolecular targets, a template molecule could have a structure that corresponds to a portion of a consensus sequence derived from a family of macromolecules. Alternatively, a template molecule might also have a random structure. A molecular imprint of a template molecule can bind a novel macromolecule if the template molecule corresponds to a portion of the novel molecule. An array of imprints of template molecules can be used to rapidly screen a mixture for novel macromolecules such as

novel polypeptides. When the template molecules are biological polymer such as peptides, an array of imprints of the complete set of template molecules of defined number of monomer amino acids can be used to capture most or all of the polypeptides of a mixture. Template molecules that do not necessarily correspond to a portion of any known macromolecule are described in detail in copending Application Serial No. 09/507,300 [[_____]], supra.

Please replace paragraph on page 24 starting at line 7 ending at line 17 with the following amended paragraph:

If the target molecule is a macromolecule, a preferred template molecule corresponds to a portion of the macromolecule of interest. A template molecule “corresponds” to a portion of the macromolecule if it possess the structural features of that portion of the macromolecule and substantially no other structural features of the macromolecule outside that portion. The template molecule can possess structural features of the macromolecule by way of structural identity with the portion of the macromolecule. Alternatively, the template molecule can possess structural features of the portion of the macromolecule by approximating or mimicking the structure of at least one structural moiety of the portion of the macromolecule. A detailed description of template molecules that correspond to portions of macromolecules are described in detail in copending Application Serial No.: 09/507,300 [[_____]], supra.

Please replace paragraph on page 24 starting at line 33 ending at page 25 line 15 with the following amended paragraph:

In particular, template molecules of this embodiment are useful for preparing imprints that can capture a novel macromolecule. A novel macromolecule is a macromolecule for which limited or no structural or functional information is available. If any structural information is available, a molecular imprint can be prepared using a template molecule that corresponds to the portion of the available structural information as described above. The template molecule can also correspond to all of the available

structural information. When no structural information is known about a macromolecule, but it is known to be functionally related to a known macromolecule, the template molecule can correspond to a portion of a macromolecule having similar function, ~~the template molecule can correspond to a portion of a macromolecule with similar function,~~ or the template molecule can correspond to a consensus sequence of a family of macromolecules with similar function. In addition, for any novel macromolecule, even one for which no structural or functional information is available, a molecular imprint of a template molecule with a random structure might be able to capture the novel macromolecule. For example, an as yet unidentified macromolecule can be captured, isolated, detected, analyzed and identified from a complex sample with such a molecular imprint. Template molecules appropriate for creating surface imprints that can capture novel macromolecules are described in detail in copending Application Serial No. 09/507,300 [[____]], supra.